



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/556,143	04/21/2000	Ronald A. Schachar	PRES06-00163	6710
23990	7590	06/25/2008		
DOCKET CLERK P.O. DRAWER 800889 DALLAS, TX 75380			EXAMINER SHAY, DAVID M	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3735	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			06/25/2008 PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

**Advisory Action
Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief**

Application No.

09/556,143

Applicant(s)

SCHACHAR, RONALD A.

Examiner

david shay

Art Unit

3735

--THE MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

THE REPLY FILED March 6, 2008 FAILS TO PLACE THIS APPLICATION IN CONDITION FOR ALLOWANCE.

1. ☒ The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or on the same day as filing a Notice of Appeal. To avoid abandonment of this application, applicant must timely file one of the following replies: (1) an amendment, affidavit, or other evidence, which places the application in condition for allowance; (2) a Notice of Appeal (with appeal fee) in compliance with 37 CFR 41.31; or (3) a Request for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 CFR 1.114. The reply must be filed within one of the following time periods:

- a) ☒ The period for reply expires 3 months from the mailing date of the final rejection.
b) ☐ The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this Advisory Action, or (2) the date set forth in the final rejection, whichever is later. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of the final rejection.
Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or (b). ONLY CHECK BOX (b) WHEN THE FIRST REPLY WAS FILED WITHIN TWO MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(f).

Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date on which the petition under 37 CFR 1.136(a) and the appropriate extension fee have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extension and the corresponding amount of the fee. The appropriate extension fee under 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the shortened statutory period for reply originally set in the final Office action; or (2) as set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of the final rejection, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

NOTICE OF APPEAL

2. ☐ The Notice of Appeal was filed on _____. A brief in compliance with 37 CFR 41.37 must be filed within two months of the date of filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any extension thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to avoid dismissal of the appeal. Since a Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed within the time period set forth in 37 CFR 41.37(a).

AMENDMENTS

3. ☐ The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection, but prior to the date of filing a brief, will not be entered because
(a) ☐ They raise new issues that would require further consideration and/or search (see NOTE below);
(b) ☐ They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE below);
(c) ☐ They are not deemed to place the application in better form for appeal by materially reducing or simplifying the issues for appeal; and/or
(d) ☐ They present additional claims without canceling a corresponding number of finally rejected claims.

NOTE: _____. (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)).

4. ☐ The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121. See attached Notice of Non-Compliant Amendment (PTOL-324).
5. ☐ Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s): _____.
6. ☐ Newly proposed or amended claim(s) _____ would be allowable if submitted in a separate, timely filed amendment canceling the non-allowable claim(s).
7. ☐ For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) ☐ will not be entered, or b) ☐ will be entered and an explanation of how the new or amended claims would be rejected is provided below or appended.
The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows:
Claim(s) allowed: _____.
Claim(s) objected to: _____.
Claim(s) rejected: _____.
Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration: _____.

AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE

8. ☐ The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, but before or on the date of filing a Notice of Appeal will not be entered because applicant failed to provide a showing of good and sufficient reasons why the affidavit or other evidence is necessary and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e).
9. ☐ The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing a Notice of Appeal, but prior to the date of filing a brief, will not be entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to overcome all rejections under appeal and/or appellant fails to provide a showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessary and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 41.33(d)(1).
10. ☐ The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation of the status of the claims after entry is below or attached.

REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER

11. ☒ The request for reconsideration has been considered but does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because:
See Continuation Sheet.
12. ☐ Note the attached Information *Disclosure Statement*(s). (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s). _____
13. ☐ Other: _____.

/david shay/
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 3735

Continuation of 11, does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: Applicant argues that the examiner has "confused" the prior art method described by March and the method described by March. The examiner respectfully notes that all the teachings of a reference are to be considered, including those teachings which are discussed as prior art.. Applicant argues that the technique of March cannot anticipate the claimed invention because no technique is taught. Interestingly, applicant appears to be in a very similar situation, no laser wavelengths, energies, spot sizes, power densities, or particular techniques or depths of tissue removal are even mentioned or discussed in any way. All that is stated is that tissue is removed from a certain area, which coincidentally is the very same area from which tissue is removed in the prior art techniques discussed by March et al, therefore, to the extent that applicant's disclosure is enabled, the instant claims are anticipated by the disclosure of March et al, as they structure of the ocular globe will be weakened by the removal of material, even if to a very small degree. Applicant's assertions that the examiners "assumptions" (which the examiner maintains are undeniable facts, applicant's attempts to do so notwithstanding) are incorrect is noted, are noted, but are simply not convincing. The removal of material from a structure will necessarily weaken it to some degree, as chopping away parts of a tree will cause the tree to fall, for example, were the reverse true, structures made of no material at all would be as strong or stronger as a structure which did contain material, this simply does not follow common sense, a property with which the artisan of ordinary skill is imbued (see KSR International Co. v Teleflex Inc. 82 USPQ2d 1385, 1390 (Supreme Court, 2007)). With respect to the "working distance", applicant has not identified this term with any particularity, thus regarding the term as indicating the working distance at any given ocular pressure, would still result in the claimed "increase in working distance" over what it would have been, in the case of the formation of a fistula. However, even if this were not so, the asserted increase would still be inherent in the case of (1) the prior art method and (2) the method of March et al with the application of every laser pulse that occurs prior to the sclera being completely perforated.